(Kg./Hectare)

1	2	3
Jute	2640 (Uttar Pradesh)	589 (Nagaland)
Mesta	1652 (West Bengal)	261 (Karnataka)

The yield rates of above mentioned crops have increased significantly over the past five decades. Efforts are continuously being made to increase the yield rates further through technology improvement, propagation of better farm practices and provision of irrigation facilities. The difference in yield rates in different areas cannot be completely eliminated because of the fact yield rates of crops depend on a large number of factors such as agro-climatic conditions, farm size, application of inputs, level of investment etc. and these factors vary a great deal from place to place.

Changes in agriculture sector under WTO

†1386. SHRI P. K. MAHESHWARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision to discontinue procurement of foodgrains from farmers, to change the support price policy for products of farmers and give concessions to multinational companies to take up farming and in the country, under the agreement with World Trade Organisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have discussed the crisis arising out of this situation with WTO;

(d) if so, the reaction of the organization in this regard; and

(e) the details of concrete steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK): (a) No such decision has been taken by the Government.

(b) to (e) Question do not arise.

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.